

**CLAIMS**

1. A method for enhancing underwater imaging affected by image degradation effects, the method comprising:
  - 5 acquiring at least one image of an underwater scene using an imaging device;
  - determining information regarding distances of parts of the scene relative to the imaging device; and
  - reconstructing an image of the underwater scene using a physics-based mathematical model, compensating image characteristics influenced by distance-dependent underwater
  - 10 degradation effects including veiling light, using the information on the distances of parts of the scene from the imaging device, and compensating distance-dependent underwater degradation effects relating to the distance of illumination sources from the scene.
- 15 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the image characteristics comprise at least one of the characteristics group consisting of: contrast, color, sharpness, brightness.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein compensating distance-dependent underwater degradation effects relating to the distance of illumination sources from the scene comprises
- 20 compensating effects attributed to the underwater depth of the scene.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein compensating effects attributed to the underwater depth of the scene comprises white-balancing.
- 25 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the physics-based mathematical model comprises an inversion of an image-formation model including backscatter.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein the invention includes regularization.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the image-formation model that is inverted is approximated such that the approximation error is not discernible.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein acquiring of at least one image of the underwater scene comprises acquiring at least two images in different imaging settings.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein said at least two images are acquired in different resolution.
10. 10. The method of claim 8, wherein acquiring at least two images in different imaging conditions comprises acquiring at least two images of the scene in different polarizing states of the imaging device.
11. The method of claim 1, wherein acquiring said at least two images comprises acquiring said at least two images simultaneously.
12. The method of claim 1, wherein the reconstructed image comprises three-dimensional rendering of the scene.
13. The method of claim 1, wherein the information regarding distances of parts of the scene relative to the imaging device is used to reconstruct a distance map of the scene.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the imaging device comprises a camera.
15. The method of claim 1, wherein the imaging device comprises at least two cameras.
16. The method of claim 1, wherein determining of information regarding distances of parts of the scene relative to the imaging device comprises extracting the information from said at least one image.

17. A system for enhancing underwater imaging affected by image degradation effects, the system comprising:

an imaging device adapted to acquire at least one image of an underwater scene using an imaging device;

- 5 a processing unit for determining information regarding distances of parts of the scene relative to the imaging device and for reconstructing an image of the underwater scene using a physics-based mathematical model, compensating image characteristics influenced by distance-dependent underwater degradation effects including veiling light, using the information on the distances of parts of the scene from the imaging
- 10 device, and compensating distance-dependent underwater degradation effects relating to the distance of illumination sources from the scene.